

The Indiana Teamster

"Serving the Indiana Teamster Movement"

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No.

BEWARE LYING PROPAGANDA

Four Locals Name Agts. For 5 Years

Three local unions of Teamsters in Indianapolis have named officers, within the last few days, to serve for the ensuing five years, while a fourth local, No. 193, is now conducting an election by mail.

The three locals which have named officers to date are Nos. 716, 233 and 188.

LOCAL 716

Edward T. Carlson was nominated without opposition to serve five years as president of Teamsters Local 716.

Officers nominated without opposition to serve with President Carlson during the same five year period are:

Harry R. Hudson, secretary-treasurer.

Earl I. Yount, three-year trustee.

William Magee, two-year trustee.

Howard Pites, one-year trustee.

Harry Bailey was appointed warden and Morris Ellis conductor.

These nominations were made at a general meeting of Local 716, Coal, Ice and Building Material Drivers and Helpers, held

(Continued on page 4)

UP FOR RE-ELECTION



Steven Toth, President of the Indiana State Drivers' Council, is up this month for reelection as Secretary-Treasurer of his Local 520 in East Chicago, a job he has held since 'way back when. Mr. Toth is recognized as one of the most progressive labor leaders in Indiana. For other candidates in the East Chicago local's election, see Mr. Toth's column in this edition.

Model Town Made by Teamster



This picture, snapped under photographic difficulties, gives a general idea of the model town constructed by William F. Dewey in a room at his home, 3156 N. Harding St., Indianapolis. Mr. Dewey is a member of Teamsters Local 716 and is employed at the Ready Mixed Corp. Mrs. Dewey has filled another room with hand-painted plaques for Christmas (see story, page 2).

Gary Truce Violated by Auto Dealers

GARY—Michael Sawochka, president of the AFL-Auto Mechanics Local 242, has asked organized labor to patronize auto shops under contract with the Mechanics union.

The truce in the protracted strike between the union and the auto dealers ended, Sawochka said, when negotiations broke down between a committee of the Gary Automotive Dealers Assn. and a committee of the Lake County Central Labor Union.

(Continued on page 4)

City Freight Pacts Give Pay Increases

City freight contracts have been completed recently by several Indiana locals of Teamsters, including those centering in South Bend, Fort Wayne, Evansville and Terre Haute. All give substantial wage increases and improved working conditions.

The South Bend agreement, obtained by Walter E. Biggs, of Local 364, provides 15 cents an hour increase across the board and two weeks' vacation after four years.

Details of the agreement signed by Local 215 in Evansville were reported from that city as follows:

The agreement reached late last week between trucking concerns operating within the

(Continued on page 3)

Officers of Teamsters Local 233, Indianapolis, wish everybody a Merry Christmas and Happy New Year.

Teamsters Local 233 Signs With Groceries, Warehouses

Teamsters Local 233, Indianapolis, headed by Leo J. Bauer, has completed a series of negotiations and obtained agreements giving union conditions, with better pay and working standards for many of its members.

Among employers who have recently signed with the union are five big warehouses, Kroger Grocery Co., Kibler Trucking

(Continued on page 2)

Coal Drivers (414) Receive Increases

FORT WAYNE—Wage proposals made by coal dealers here have been accepted by coal driver members of Teamsters Local No. 414.

The proposal included a 15-cent-an-hour increase and 10 cents a ton for tonnage hauled where the driver uses his own truck. All other sections of the contract remained unchanged, according to Pat Hess, business representative for the union.

Mahoney and Friendship Train



Howard Wilhoit, business representative of Teamsters Local 369, Muncie, was snapped by the Muncie Star and Press directing boy scouts in loading boxes in the truck, in which he collected canned milk for the Friendship Train. For further details see picture on page 4.

T-H Lawyers Whitewash Slavery Act

In its all-out war to destroy unionism in America, organized capital is spreading propaganda today to glorify the Taft-Hartley law as decent, liberal labor legislation, designed to benefit working people. The purpose of this propaganda is to get the Congressmen who passed the infamous law reelected in 1948.

Reelection of these Congressmen, nine of them from Indiana, would guarantee that the law cannot be repealed for the next two years, and in that time the employers could demand their pound of flesh handed to them by that law.

In the two years following November, 1948, organized capital, led by the National Association of Manufacturers, is determined to chop wages in half, lengthen hours and by other means promote strikes calculated to discredit or jail our labor leaders and destroy our unions.

Pamphlets of Praise

In furtherance of this program many employers are circulating members of the Teamsters and other unions with pamphlets acclaiming the Taft-Hartley Law as the workingman's best friend and beclouding its vicious, labor busting potentialities.

(Continued on page 3)

Safest Oil Drivers of No. 362 Awarded

HAMMOND—William Sullivan, business representative of Teamsters Local 362, was there for the union when Petroleum Haulers, Inc., threw a banquet for the safest drivers of the year. Those awarded as extra-special were:

Walter Lewis.
Stabley Nowak.
Melvin Hood.
Walter Mayhew.
Russell Bassett.
Michael Kish.
Robert Asbahr.
Donald Oswalt.

BIGGS AT FRIENDSHIP TRAIN

SOUTH BEND—Walter E. Biggs, head of Teamsters' Union No. 364, was one of the speakers when the Transcontinental Friendship Train stopped here as it speeded across northern Indiana with food for Europe's hungry.

HARRY HUDSON

Heard and Seen at 716

Beginning January 1, 1948, dues of this local union will be increased \$1 per month. For this increase in dues each member in good standing will receive an insurance policy with the Union Labor Life Insurance Co., a policy entitling each member to a \$1,000 death benefit and a \$1,000 accident dismemberment policy. This is additional to the \$100 death benefit provided by the local prior to January 1, 1948, and still prevailing to a total of \$2,100.

We are having booklets printed explaining this group insurance plan for each member of Local 716.

For the benefit of those who haven't attended the last three general meetings, there is no age limit or physical examination required in order to qualify for this insurance.

Further information will be supplied by this office or any of the local's business representatives.

Each member is urged to be sure he has filled out his beneficiary form, because no policy can be issued until this formality is complied with. Contact a business representative or stop in at this office.

★

We are now in the process of negotiating a new agreement with the American Aggregates Co. of Greenville, Ohio, covering employees of the two Indianapolis plants.

Brothers W. S. Dittmore of the Raymond St. plant and Louis Conatas of the Broad Ripple plant are committeemen.

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Local 716 is happy to announce that the Economy Electric Co. has signed the Electrical Supply agreement and therefore deserves the patronage of all members of organized labor.

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SPECIAL NOTICE

Beginning January 1, 1948, the meeting night for all crafts of Local 716 will be the last Friday night of each month. The individual owners' meeting will still be the first Wednesday of each month. Special meetings will be held as necessity arises.

★

JUST A REMINDER—All dues are payable on or before the first of the month. Our business representatives will make every effort to collect dues. But, as every member of this local knows, it is physically impossible to contact each member personally on or before the first day of the month. Therefore, mail in your dues or call at this office if not contacted personally by a business agent.

★

Past, present and future withdrawal cards do not require being renewed every 12 months as in the past. Action providing this change was taken at the Teamsters' convention in San Francisco last August.

Our Poor Industrialists!

How much do over-greedy members of the Indiana State Chamber of Commerce need to be satisfied.

With perfectly straight faces, these industrialists listened while Carl G. Hoffman, Studebaker millionaire, shamelessly spewed falsehoods to the effect that taxes today are ruining industry and chasing risk money into hiding.

Hoffman could say this in view of every report on business made by trustworthy sources, which declare that business profits today are running at a rate of nearly twice as great as profits earned in any war year.

In fact, profits have jumped so far out of all reason that Senator Joseph C. O'Mahoney this week proposed that Congress "restore some form of excess profits tax."

Apparently Senator O'Mahoney hasn't heard that poor Lothair Teetor is facing bankruptcy, for he said:

"Profits are running way ahead of any previous record. At the rate so far this year, they will total 19 or 20 billion dollars in 1947. That is twice the total corporation profits in any war year.

"The dividends paid out by corporations are also way up. For example, the monthly magazine of the New York Stock Exchange contains a table showing that dividends declared by all "listed" companies increased 22.6 per cent in the first six months of 1947, compared with the same period of 1946.

"Of all the 945 stocks listed on the Exchange, 441 declared increased dividends this year, 289 declared the same dividends as in 1946, and only 66 declared smaller dividends."

Another article in the Stock Exchange magazine named 442 corporations whose total "net income," after paying all costs and taxes, has increased 97.9 per cent this year.

In other words, their profits have practically doubled since last year.

Price boosts, such as those in the steel industry, are the main reason for these "extraordinary profits." Such price advances "reduce the purchasing power of the people, and thus undermine the whole economy," O'Mahoney said.

"Some form of excess profits tax should be restored, to discourage extortionate price increases. Repeal of the excess profits tax has cost the Treasury billions of dollars.

"Price increases are taking from the people far more than any tax program would, and, unlike taxes, price increases do not reduce the national debt. The only thing price boosts do is feed the flames of inflation."

The oil industry is a fine example of what O'Mahoney has in mind. It is going great guns. For the first three-quarters of this year its profits were 83 per cent larger than in the same period of 1946.

The last two months will be the most profitable in history, it is predicted by the "Wall Street Journal."

Local 233 Gets Good Agreements

(Continued from page 1)

Co. and Jagers Wholesale Grocery Co.

Upwards of 175 drivers and warehousemen employed in the five warehouses are affected by the new contract, which provides, additional to the revised wage clause, an 8-hour day with time and one-half after eight hours. Warehouses which signed are:

Indiana Terminal and Refrigerating Co., Indianapolis Warehouse and Storage Co., Inc., Strohm Warehouse and Cartage Co., Tripp Warehouse Co. and the Rolling Mills Warehouse Co.

The companies, were represented in the negotiations by William Ready, Howard Foley and Bernard Strohm.

Representing the union, with President Bauer and other officers were Gene Stark, Ralph Richey, Carl Hovermale and Glen Osborne.

In addition to a contract with Kroger, giving 125 warehousemen and drivers better working conditions and holiday pay, the union obtained an agreement for Kroger mechanics, giving them a substantial increase in wages and holiday pay.

10 Mayflower Men Get Safety Awards

Ten van operators for the Aero Mayflower Transit Co., received safety awards during September for accident-free driving.

Awards, given by the company and the American Trucking Association, were received by John H. Hinkle, seven years; Gerald F. Cox and Howard S. Gromer, four years; Paul S. Crume, three years; Herschel E. Grounds and Theodore G. Hamilton, two years; Russell Y. Lam, Wilbur L. Smedley, Bernard O. Tiemeyer and Arthur G. Wolff, one year.

STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, CIRCULATION, ETC., REQUIRED BY THE ACT OF CONGRESS OF AUGUST 24, 1912, AS AMENDED BY THE ACTS OF MARCH 3, 1933, AND JULY 2, 1946

Of The Indiana Teamster, published monthly at 28 W. North St., Indianapolis, Ind., for October 1, 1947.

Before me, a Notary Public in and for the State and County aforesaid, personally appeared, Scott Armstrong, who, having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the Editor of The Indiana Teamster, and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management (and if a daily, weekly, semi-weekly or tri-weekly newspaper, the circulation), etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of August 24, 1912, as amended by the Acts of March 3, 1933, and July 2, 1946 (Section 537, Postal Laws and Regulations), printed on the reverse of this form, to wit:

1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor and business managers are:

Publisher—Indiana State Drivers' Council, 28 W. North St., Indianapolis, Ind. Editor—Scott Armstrong, 28 W. North St., Indianapolis, Ind. Managing Editor—None. Business Manager—None.

2. That the owner is: The Indiana State Drivers' Council, state organization of the Teamsters' Union, 28 W. North St., Indianapolis, Ind.

3. That the known bondholders, mortgages and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages or other securities are: None.

4. That the two paragraphs next above, giving the names of the owners, stockholders and security holders, if any, contain not only the list of stockholders and security holders as they appear upon the books of the company, but also, in cases where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting, is given; also that the said two paragraphs contain statements embracing affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, hold stock and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner; and this affiant has no reason to believe that any other person, association or corporation has any interest direct or indirect in the said stock, bonds or other securities than as so stated by him.

SCOTT ARMSTRONG.
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 8th day of October, 1947.
(Seal) ROSEMARY S. NOLTE.
(My commission expires December 13, 1950.)

ROSEMARY

Up to Date with 188



Leo Weissenberger

widow has received \$500 from the death benefit fund of Local 188, plus \$100 from the local union.

★

Well, our president has been reelected, just as we said he would, only he declined with appropriate thanks the unanimous vote keeping him on the second floor at 28 West North St. for 20 years. Also we wish to congratulate Dick Kinnaman. (see story elsewhere in this issue)

★

President Davis has signed contracts with Kroger Dairy, Sunshine Biscuit Co. and Ward out-of-town this past month. We have several more that are to be negotiated this month.

★

We have a new business agent, Irvin J. (Just plain Bill) Brune. Bill was employed at Kraft's South Side Baking Co. for a number of years and then moved to the West Coast for a time, but is back now and doing his best for 188.

★

We are happy to report that our sick list has decreased this month. We hope it will disappear completely by the next issue.

★

Brother Clarence Chambers who had an auto accident last month is home now and greatly improved. We will expect to see him back to work real soon. William Robbins, father of one of our Omar drivers has been in the hospital. Also Mrs. Dale Roberts, whose husband is a transport driver at Omar, was operated on November 25.

★

Brother Ed. O. Wampler, another transport driver at Omar, lost his father on November 13. You have our sympathy, Brother Wampler.

★

Brother Derbyshire, steward at Buttercrust, has been down with pneumonia, but has gone back to work now.

Dewey of Local 716 Builds a "World" While Wife Paints Christmas Plaques

School children and other visitors are amazed at the miniature "world" which William F. Dewey, of Teamsters Local 716, has constructed in a room of his home, at 3156 North Harding St., Indianapolis.

This "world" is an assemblage of little houses and objects typical of all lands under the sun and representing also various historical events.

Here visitors behold replicas of dwellings of the Colonial, Civil War and modern period of America all made of wood or plastic and with the infinite pains of Mr. Dewey.

There is a miniature bull ring for Spain and Mexico, a windmill for Holland, a village of teepees for our American Indians, ferris wheel for Riverside Park, in fact a little of everything in the world in that one room.

So cosmopolitan is the display that an Arabian sheik stands—six inches tall—near a typical American village, of houses, school and church. And so comprehensive historically is it that the Wise Men approaching the scene of Nativity are depicted near soldiers coming home for Christmas from War II.

Around the assemblage and across it runs an electric train, as though to take an imaginary tourist to see everything in the world.

Mr. Dewey, who works daytime for the Ready Mixed Concrete Corp., has been five years fashioning "Deweyville," as he calls it, mostly at night—which means a lot of nights at home.

Meanwhile, Mrs. Dewey has been equally industrious indulging an artistic genius for painting plaques, and she has another room in their home filled with these, which she sells to a wide public of visitors, particularly at Christmas time.

Her collection consists of book ends, wall brackets, figurines, statues, models of period costumes, Indian heads, pot holders, in fact, everything in that line you might want to give someone for a Christmas present, and without spending too much money.

Stanley Elliott

The appointment of Stanley J. Elliott of Marion, as Indiana representative of the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees, should be a source of much satisfaction to his many friends in the Indiana State Federation of Labor. Mr. Elliott has been a vice-president of the State Federation of Labor since 1940 and has been on the legislative staff of the Federation for a number of years. He is an able, hard-working trade unionist who has assisted many AFL unions and many individual AFL members in the state. In his home town of Marion, where he was a mold maker in the glass plants for many years, Mr. Elliott was always in the forefront in civic affairs, serving on numerous boards and commissions. In selecting Mr. Elliott for the important post as Indiana Representative, the Executive Board of the AFSCME has made a wise choice. He is certain to add prestige and strength in Indiana to this great American Federation of Labor affiliate.

T-H on Way Out

Young Democrats of the nation, at the closing meeting of their annual convention in Cleveland, advocated immediate repeal of the Taft-Hartley-NAM slave law.

CAPITAL WAGES PAMPHLET WAR ON LABOR

Nation-wide Conspiracy To Re-elect Stooges Paints T-H Law "Good"

(Continued from page 1)

Arguments in these pamphlets are the same as those going the rounds of our newspaper editorial pages, magazines and radio networks, and are the misrepresentations of NAM lawyers.

These are the same lawyers who wrote the Taft-Hartley bill and made it so complicated that even Taft and Hartley cannot agree on some of its provisions.

"What is wrong with the Taft-Hartley Law?" they demand and then blatantly tell the world that labor cannot put its finger on any slavery measures in the law.

Nothing is wrong with the open shop and the injunction—if you believe these liars.

Labor leaders cannot point out a single drop of poison in this law, if you believe these liars.

Truth is, of course, and all thinking people know that the law was designed for the one purpose of destroying organized labor. Labor can draw a bill of particulars to prove this fact, but the prejudiced press will not print the document.

The Post Article

For instance, *The Saturday Evening Post* published an article October 25 mistitled "The Truth About the Taft-Hartley Law," by Senator Taft's law partner, but refused space to the AFL for an answer. Therefore, the answer is being published elsewhere and the first installment appears in this issue.

The propaganda pamphlets now going to union members also are being studied by top flight attorneys and will be answered categorically.

Meanwhile, we can tell you that the Taft-Hartley Law is viciously anti-labor if for no other reason than the fact that it was written by lawyers for the National Association of Manufacturers. (One authority for this statement is Representative Ray J. Madden of Indiana who was a member of the Labor Committee in the 80th Congress.)

NAM Always Dishonest

The National Association of Manufacturers is a notorious champion of the sweatshop and has a long record of fighting organized labor, by underhanded methods. It has been convicted by congressional investigating committees of bribing United States senators, newspaper columnists and radio commentators. It boasts in its own publication of killing price controls by spending millions of dollars for mendacious newspaper advertisements, in which it promised to bring down prices.

The NAM's first objective in its war on labor has always been the closed shop. After World War I its battle cry was the American Plan, which meant the open shop, company

unions and outdoor privies for working people. Today the battle cry is "industrial democracy," which means the same thing, as defined by the NAM.

Whenever the NAM speaks it tells a falsehood to fool the people. For years it supported the sanctimonious old Gary in his contention that the steel industry had to continue its 12-hour day because the workers themselves demanded it and would strike if reduced to humane periods of employment.

The NAM pamphlets being given to union members today are equally shameless in misrepresenting the Taft-Hartley Law.

One pamphlet headed, "Is the labor legislation recently passed by Congress a Slave Labor Bill?" enumerates 12 ways in which the law "protects the individual worker" from performing his human obligations to fellow members of the working class. In other words how a man can scab and hold his job. Then this handout concludes, "These are the facts everybody should know."

This pamphlet does not even attempt to justify other features of the bill such as the injunction, no-Commie pledge, restrictions on publishing the records of politicians who voted for it. Nor does it tell what would happen to wages in case the majority of workers in any industry availed themselves of the protection afforded the individual worker to bargain as an individual with his employer.

Nor does it tell the fact that the law was designed exclusively for the benefit of the employer and not the employee. Nor does it tell that big business is "rewarding" Congressman Hartley at the rate of \$1,000 per speech to address its Chambers of Commerce in Indianapolis, Evansville and elsewhere on the theory that the investment will produce more legislation of the same sort.

NAM pamphleteers could just as logically show the picture of a well-dressed man, with neatly pressed suit and polished shoes and ask, "What is wrong with him?" If such a portrait were presented by the NAM it would conceal the fact that this man had a pistol in his pocket, ready to commit murder.

And that is one essential characteristic of the Taft-Hartley Law. It carries a concealed weapon.

Bonuses for War II Vets

Nine states already have authorized \$1,500,000,000 in bonuses for World War II veterans. Bonus programs are in effect in Connecticut, Illinois, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New York, Ohio, Rhode Island and Vermont.

Bonus plans will be voted on next year in Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota and Wisconsin.

How Saturday Eve. Post Lied!

By J. ALBERT WOLL and HERBERT S. THATCHER

(Members of the law firm of Paduway, Woll, Thatcher, Glenn and Wilson, serving as general counsel for the American Federation of Labor.)

This is the first of a series of articles to be published by the AFL Weekly News Service in refutation of an article appearing in the *Saturday Evening Post* which praised the Taft-Hartley law to the skies. Author of the *Post* article was J. Mack Swigert, law partner of Senator Robert A. Taft—enough said:

AFL President William Green requested the *Post* to grant him the opportunity of replying to the article but the request was curtly refused by Ben Hibbs, the editor, who frankly admitted that his magazine was one-sided on the question of the Taft-Hartley law.

At the outset and before commencing a refutation of the specific points made in the "Post" article, it will be helpful to set forth, in broad outline form, labor's basic objections to the Taft-Hartley Act. The arguments in support of these objections will appear in the course of refuting Mr. Swigert's contentions, and thus a rounded and whole approach to the point at issue—what does the Taft-Hartley Act really do—will result.

The favorite device of those who attempt apologies for the act (including the writer of the "Post" article) is to tell only part of the story, to pick out and play up certain provisions to which no particular exception can be made (and to which labor has taken no exception), or to emphasize only one claimed beneficial result of a provision to which labor does object without indicating the other very harmful results of that provision which far outweigh any possible good the provision might appear to accomplish.

Labor objects to the Taft-Hartley Act for reasons which go to the fundamental principles of labor and economic philosophy. The act goes far beyond the correction of any abuses, real or imaginary; it constitutes a complete reversal of national labor and economic policy. Its operations necessarily will have adverse effects upon our entire national economy and will seriously impair the operation of our free enterprise system.

The act reverses national and economic policy in the following respects:

1. It seeks to discourage rather than to encourage the association of employees in free trade unions and to drive a wedge between the worker and organizations formed by workers for their mutual aid and protection.

2. It seeks to discourage rather than to encourage the practice of free collective bargaining between parties possessing equality of bargaining power.

3. It foregoes and repudiates reliance on a free trade union movement as a means, through free collective bargaining, not only of settling labor-management difficulties but of insuring a sufficiently high wage level to supply the purchasing power necessary for the successful functioning of our greatly productive economy. Instead, it seeks to weaken the trade union movement and thus substitute either management dictation or government regulation for the settlement of labor disputes and the maintenance of a balanced economy.

The national and economic policy which has been repudiated by the Taft-Hartley Act was set forth in part in the Norris-LaGuardia Act protecting labor against the abuses of the labor injunction, and then more completely in the Wagner Act of 1935. Under these acts it was declared to be the national policy to rely primarily on free collective bargaining rather than governmental dictation both to settle labor-management difficulties and to maintain a high level of purchasing power. That policy was a sound one consistent not only with the private enterprise system in a free society but also consistent with the new universally accepted principle that the maintenance of a wage level sufficiently high to enable the consuming public to purchase the products of our extremely productive capitalist system is indispensable to the successful functioning of that system. But obviously, free and effective collective bargaining between workers and management could not exist without an equality of bargaining power between the parties, with a corresponding duty to bargain in good faith—conditions which did not wholly exist, particularly in the mass production industries, prior to 1935. Accordingly, the framers of the original Wagner Act sought to encourage the formation of a strong trade union movement by preventing employers from discouraging unionization. In addition, a duty was imposed upon employers to bargain in good faith once organization of a majority of employees in a particular bargaining unit had been achieved. Thus, the Wagner Act, as originally conceived, was necessarily one-sided in the sense that it contained restrictions against employers only. Obviously, employers, and particularly employers in the mass production industries with their semi-monopoly status and vast resources, needed no safeguards to maintain their bargaining power on the one hand, and on the other hand were almost universally guilty of interfering with the organizational rights of their individual employees who could not hope to negotiate on their own.

Truck Champ Retires

WASHINGTON — Charles W. Zimmerman has retired as undefeated champion semi-trailer driver of America to become assistant director of safety and personnel for the Cushman Motor Delivery Co., of Chicago, for whom he drove 16 years.

EVANSVILLE RENT CONTROL

EVANSVILLE — The Evansville Area Rent Advisory Board, of which Chester B. Smallwood, Central Labor Union trustee, is a member, has recommended that controls be kept in the Evansville area.

City Freight Pacts Give Pay Increases

(Continued from page 1)

Evansville city limits and Chauffeurs, Teamsters and Helpers Local No. 215, provides for a 15 cent an hour wage increase in all classifications. It, also, provided a week's paid vacation for those employed more than one and up to four years and two weeks for those employed four years or more. Previously the two weeks' vacation required five years' employment.

The agreement is scheduled to run for two years, but the sections pertaining to wages, hours and working conditions are subject to re-negotiation within one year, according to Clyde Birdsong, 215's business representative. The blanket contract, he says, covers all concerns and local carriers not operating over-the-road.

Between 300 and 400 drivers will be benefited by the wage increase. Some 25 companies are involved in the agreement.

FORT WAYNE — Approximately 350 members of Teamsters Local No. 414, headed by Pat Hess, will benefit through a new agreement signed recently with city cartage companies.

The pact calls for 15 cents per hour increase across-the-board; one week's vacation after one year and two weeks after four years. It also provides for time and one-half after 48 hours.

D. C. Teamsters Vote Union Shop

WASHINGTON — Members of two locals of the Teamsters' Union employed by Safeway Stores, have voted overwhelmingly for the union shop in the first shop election held here under the Taft-Hartley law by the NLRB.

Vote of Warehouse Employees, Local 730 was 299 to 4 and of Drivers Local 639, 196 to 0 to authorize the union to enter an agreement requiring union membership as a condition of continued employment.

Officers and members of Teamsters Local 233, Indianapolis, learn with regret that Brother Leon Fleming, of the A & P Grocery, is seriously ill. They wish him all the luck in the world.

The Indiana Teamster

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OFFICERS

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CHARLES MILLER, Vice President
C. B. BIRDSONG, Secretary-Treasurer
O. B. CHAMBERS, Recording Secretary

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tral Labor Union at 28 West North Street,
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Deadline for election was by nomi-
nation without opposition, as

Vol. in a previous election, in which
he was nominated to the post
unanimously.

O. B. CHAMBERS

So... This Is Kokomo

The General Meeting of Local Union No. 759 is held on the first Saturday of each month, at 8 p.m. in the Labor Temple, 512 East Sycamore St., Kokomo. All members of this union are urged to put forth every effort to attend at least one meeting each month, as new and important matters arise every day, affecting every member of organized labor. Members should attend the meetings of the local union when called in order to keep up to date on what is going on.



Local Union No. 759 has filed its affidavits with the various federal agencies and has posted its financial statement in order to be certified under the Taft-Hartley Act. This local union has complied with these provisions.

We have recently finished negotiations on our warehouse contract, in which our members have received a substantial increase, along with other gains in the contract covering our members.

We have also completed negotiating the National Cylinder Gas Co. contract covering our people in Logansport, with a substantial increase for them. This contract contains a clause covering the first week for disability. If an employee is injured he is guaranteed 40 hours' pay. Also it contains an 8-hours show-up time clause, and a 40-hour week guarantee, pay to be retroactive to September 1, and various other concessions beneficial to our members.

The Ready Mix Contract covering the four Ready Mix Companies (2 in Kokomo and 2 in Logansport) have not been settled due to the inability of the companies and the union to come to an agreement. The local union has filed formal notice with the various agencies and are still negotiating to try and bring about a settlement, as these companies are not in accord with any of the provisions that have been asked for by the members of our union to the extent of bringing about a settlement of this contract. The companies involved are:

Ready Mixed Concrete Corp., Kokomo.
Central Mixed Concrete Corp., Kokomo.
Wolf Construction Co., Logansport.
Transit Mixed Concrete Corp., Logansport.

Local Union No. 759 and Vicord Mfg. Co., Peru, also have been unable to arrive at a satisfactory agreement. This company has refused the request of the members for any kind of an increase. Therefore, this company has also been served with the necessary notices and this case has been turned over to the Federal Mediation Board, same as the Ready Mix companies.

Our over-the-road drivers have been granted an increase, as they are covered by the Central States Drivers Council and a majority of the companies have returned their signed contracts. These contracts have been properly filed, as the new contract went into effect November 15.

The contract covering Kokomo, Peru, Logansport, Wabash and Rochester for City Freight and Cartage employees has been opened. We are negotiating also for a contract covering coal and building material yards through the association covering this class of work.

Indianapolis Teamsters Name Local Officers for Five Years

(Continued from page 1)

November 28 at 28 West North St.

The meeting and nominations were conducted by Thomas E. Flynn, assistant to President Tobin of the International Union, who wished the officers good luck in the conduct of their duties.

The nominations, made without opposition, were tantamount to election of President Carlson and the other officers.

A statement made by the officers says that "We wish to take this opportunity to thank the members for the cooperation and confidence they have placed in us during the past and to assure them that we will endeavor faithfully to carry out our duties in the future."

LOCAL 233

At a similar general meeting conducted by Mr. Flynn for Local 233, Leo J. Bauer was nominated without opposition for president of that local.

This meeting, held at 28 West North St., December 3, also nominated without opposition other officers as follows:

Edward McCarthy, vice-president.

J. Paul Higgs, secretary-treasurer.

Edgar J. Heffner, recording secretary.

William Osborne, one-year trustee.

Everett Chambers, two-year trustee.

Wilford Brunk, three-year trustee.

This local of Produce, Grocery, Meat Drivers and Warehousemen has made tremendous strides under the leadership of President Bauer, and has obtained some good new contracts as reported elsewhere in this edition.

LOCAL 188

President C. E. Davis of Bakery, Laundry, Dairy Employees and Sales Drivers Local 188, was renominated without opposition and C. R. Kinnaman was elected vice-president to succeed the late O. B. Keller. Mr. Kinnaman was formerly a trustee and business representative of the local.

Other officers elected by Local 188 were Leonard Bea, Secretary-treasurer; Al Hudson, recording secretary, and William B. Smythe, trustee. Mr. Bea has held the position of secretary-treasurer for the past four years. Al Hudson's election was a nomination without opposition.

Watch Your Anti-Freeze

Beware of phony anti-freeze preparations that may ruin your radiator and put your car in the shop. Many thousands of gallons of the stuff are on the market. In most instances, the stuff is composed of glycerine and ordinary table salt. It will not freeze but it will corrode the motor block and it will form scale in the radiator.

Truce Ended By Dealers

(Continued from Page 1)

Sawochka charged unfair tactics on the part of the dealers, who violated the truce, he said, when some of the dealers reached individual agreements with their employees during the three weeks that the "negotiations have been going on."

The union president declared that the individual agreements gave the employees the asked-for 25 cents an hour increase, retroactive to May 1, together with pay for the two weeks the men were on strike in October—but carried the proviso that the men quit the union.

Fred Schutz, president of the Lake County Central Labor Union and active in trying to reach an agreement between the union and the dealers, said:

"After four weeks of so-called negotiations, I recommended that the central body return the matter to the union since it looked hopeless to reach an agreement."

Sawochka said federal courts suits will be pressed against dealers charged with violating contracts for GI vocational training.

The central labor committee which attempted to negotiate the contract included: Herman Wietbrock, business representative of the construction laborers' union; Hugh Washburn, president of the AFL Building Trades Council, and Charles Coombs, president, Lake county building trades.

They reported that the dealers rejected in turn a modified union shop contract, giving the employers the right to hire but requiring workers join the union at the end of 30 days; a proposal for an election under the state labor department, and an election by the industry under the National Labor Relations Board. The dealers wanted the election shop by shop.

Meeting in Chicago

Led by E. J. Williams of Indianapolis and Walter E. Biggs, South Bend, 25 officials of Teamsters' Unions in Indiana having over-the-road contracts will go to Chicago for the meeting of the Central States Drivers' Council to be held December 17 and 18.

STEVEN TOTH

News Aplenty at 520

Paul Mohler of Dolly Madison wishes to thank all members who aided him in his unsuccessful bid for a political office. He also called up to remind you and me that he is selling fruit cakes again; so you guys and gals better order one from him early.

You have heard of "Mad Man Muntz," the maniacal used car dealer. Well, we have the crazy Polack in the used car field. Joe Burba of Justak will gladly trade you a used car for a house and lot, the \$15,000 kind, any day.

We were able to get a 10-cent per hour—cost of living—increase from the Calumet Iron & Supply Co. Jack Gray and Art Kifer represented the company. This is the first such increase we have ever received. Thanks a million.

Geo. Nichols of Kellogg is back ready for work after being laid up for the past six months.

Frank Dobosz after all these years has finally hit the dotted line. Poor boy could not stand prosperity. He was married last week. Welcome, Sucker!

Walter Schubert, our president—has finally cured his family of whooping cough.

Geo. Adams, one year Trustee—married off his daughter Saturday. I guess he is tired of feeding her—eh, Geo.?

Well another December... which means another election at 520. The following officers who will have to run again are:

President Walter Schubert.
Vice-President Charles Reed.
Recording Secretary Kalman Borsists, Sr.
Secretary-Treasurer Steven Toth.
One-Year-Trustee Geo. Adams.
Business Agent Frank Potesak.

So be sure your dues are paid up and come out and vote election day.

Steel Drivers Lose Overtime Pay Suit

WASHINGTON — The Supreme Court has closed the door against Wage-Hour Act benefits for mechanics or drivers employed by trucking companies.

At issue was the case of the J. F. Morris Cartage Co., Ecorse, Mich. Nearly 97 per cent of its business was in transportation of steel between steel mills and other factories within Michigan. About three per cent was devoted to shipments in interstate commerce.

The 97 per cent of its activity had a direct relation to production of goods for commerce and thus would normally come under the Wage-Hour Act, thereby entitling the employees to time and a half pay for work over 40 hours a week.

But the management had been paying only straight time rates for the excess hours so the Wage-Hour Administration brought suit to require compliance with the Wage-Hour Act.

Evansville Taximen Cited for Courtesy

EVANSVILLE—Two AFL locals, Taxicab Drivers No. 11 and the Motor Coach Operators No. 878, figured in last week's traffic courtesy campaign in which the Evansville Florists' Association presented bouquets to those winning awards.

Members of the Taxicab Drivers' local winning awards were Earl Schaaf and Joseph E. Peak. Driver Peak stopped his cab in a line of traffic at Third and Sycamore, got out of his cab and helped a blind man with a seeing-eye dog across the street.

The bus drivers who were presented with bouquets for acts of courtesy were D. E. Johnson and William Spain.

Mahoney Delivers Milk for Europe



Canned milk donated to starving Europe by merchants and school children of Muncie was collected by Howard Wilhoit as shown (page 1) and loaded into this big semi-trailer. Pat Mahoney, Teamster leader, drove the semi-trailer to Ft. Wayne, where the load was put on the Friendship Train.